VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rent or debts

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

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In the Day's News

GHANDI EATS

POONA, India, Sept. 26.—Mahatma Ghandi, deciding that his fast had lasted long enough to fool the Indian masses into the belief that he really was opposed to British exploitation, broke his fast today and ate some food. The British authorities and Ghandi went through the motions of agreeing on some "compromise" in regard to the election laws.

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EXPLOSION ON SUBMARINE

CHERBOURG, France, Sept. 26.—Twelve were injured when an explosion occurred in the engine room of the French submarine Peree.

* * *

NIZHNI-NOVGOROD RENAMED

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 26—Nizhni-Novgorod has been renamed after Maxim Gorki in honor of the great proletarian writer whose 40th anniversary was celebrated here yesterday

* * *

REBELS ANNOUNCE VICTORIES IN BRAZIL

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 26.—The rebel forces of the San Paul State reported that small victories were scored by them during the week-end when the federal troops of Getulio Vargas were repulsed in several sectors.

At the same time the federal troops claimed a further advance toward Campinas, an important San Paul position.

* * *

MAC DONALD MAY RESIGN

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A cabinet shake-up is expected here as the result of the resignation on Wednesday of some "liberal" ministers. It is assured that Prime Minister MacDonald will not be able to retain power after the Economic Conference.

* * *

HOOVER HAS 11 CARS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Carrying out his old election slogan, "A Car in Every Garage," President Hoover is the possessor of eleven limousines, including a 16-cylinder 1932 Cadillac, a Lincoln, Pierce-Arrow and a Packard.

* * *

"PATRIOTS" FIGHT BONUS

NEW YORK.—Led by the notorious professional patriot, Stanwood Menken, organizer of the National Security League, a group of business men have formed the National Committee Against the Payment of the Bonus.

* * *

WHO SUPPORTS COX?

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 26.—A $100 bill was dropped in the collection plate at the old St. Patrick's Catholic Church, with a note to its pastor, Father James R. Cox that it is a contribution to his "Jobless Party." Question—Know of a worker, after three years of the crisis, with $100 to spare?

* * *

3 DEAD IN AIR CRASH

WHITIER, Cal., Sept. 26.—A woman and three men were killed near here yesterday when two open biplanes crashed in mid-air, 400 feet above the residential district of the town.

* * *

SCOTTISH JOBLESS MARCH

GLASGOW, Scotland, Sept. 26.—Calling themselves an "Unemployed Expeditionary Force," several hundred workers left here today, with London as their destination. Plans include the presentation of a petition to Parliament on Oct. 27 for aid to the jobless.

* * *

HOPE FADES FOR FLYERS

NOME, Sept. 26.—Hopes for the rescue of the pilot and two aides of the Japanese airplane "Hochi Nichibei" dimmed today as storms developed over the treacherous Bering Sea. The ship is long overdue on its projected non-stop flight from Sabishiro Beach, Japan to Nome.

Veterans Conference Votes for Mass Demonstrations in Cities for Relief

UNITED FRONT IN NEW BONUS MARCH UPON U.S. CAPITOL

Call for Groups In the Legion and Vets Foreign Wars

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 26.—The National Veterans Rank and File Conference adjourned this afternoon amidst immense enthusiasm and with the delegates pledged to go back to the cities they came from and organize rank and file conferences of veterans during the last week in October to rally masses of vets for the march on Washington Dec. 5.

The plan of action as laid down at the conference is:

1. Organization of minority groups in the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and all other veterans' organizations for one gigantic united front march on the national capitol to present demands for their back pay, called "the bonus."

2. After returning to their cities, the conference delegates will begin immediately to organize demonstrations before the city councils of their cities for veterans' relief, and to force the heads of the city governments to endorse the demands for full immediate payment of the soldiers' bonus.

United Front Committee

At the closing session, the Veterans' Central Rank and File Committee of 25 members was elected to lead the struggle. Included on the committee are representatives of the Legion, Disabled American Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Workers ExServicemen's League.

The headquarters of this national committee will be opened in Detroit, according to a decision of the conference.

W. E. S. L. Convention

Following adjournment of the National Rank and File Conference, the national convention of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League was convened in Ukrainian Labor Temple, with Walter Trumbull, national secretary, making the main report.

Prisoners Accepted

There was a decision to organize a women's auxiliary. Another decision was made to accept all exservicemen as members no matter what flag they fought under. Non-workers who accept the program of the W. E. S. L. will be accepted as members. All workers who served in prison for fighting against the war will be accepted as members.

Headquarters In Detroit

It was voted to demand increased pensions for the Spanish-American war veterans. The convention decided to move the W. E. S. L. national headquarters to Detroit.

Members of the Legion, V. F. W. and other organizations attended the W. E. S. L. convention as visitors, and declared they would support the fight for the bonus.

WORKERS URGED TO PLEDGE PART OF WAGES TO "DAILY"

OSSINING CLUB DONATES $29.50; WORKERS PLEDGE 2 HOURS' WAGES

Recognizing that the Daily is the leader in the workers' struggles, our Ossining Workers' Social Club decided to run an affair for the Daily Worker. Out of a small group of workers, we succeeding in raising $29.50 in cash and in getting pledges of $12 more.

This is how we did it!

We took up a collection and raised $15.13. But the workers were not satisfied. One comrade said we must make it $20. **Another said he would pledge 2 hours work the following week and all those lucky enough to have work should do the same.** Another Comrade proposed that all who had work should immediately give another 25c. Another suggestion was that since the crowd was small, all those present should try to bring in a contribution from another worker by the following Saturday night. So we raised on the spot, not the $20, which looked like a superhuman task, but $29.50 and the pledges, most of which will be kept will bring the total to over $40. This is what one small club did, and we will do more.

Yours for keeping up the fight,

OSSINING WORKERS' SOCIAL CLUB.

* * *

CIVIL WAR VET, 93, PLEDGES $1

Salem, Ohio.

Dear Comrades of the Daily Worker:

Your appeal in issue of Sept. 20 is at hand. I want the paper to live and push ahead. But I want you to put an immediate plan to do the job quick. I am an old Civil War veteran, 93 years of age, but am poor. I can contribute $1. I have placed the dollar in my safety box, there to remain until the sum of $50 has been pledged or raised. So please get busy. I assume that they can be pledged quickly. Some can and will pledge $5 or $10, and a few maybe more. As soon as the $50 is in, then my $1 will go to you instanter. Mrs. Blanche Mohr also pledges $1.

Fraternally, CHARLES BONSALL.

* * *

"LITTLE FAMILY" TO THE RESCUE

Detroit, Mich.

Dear Comrades:

I just paid for my Daily Worker for one year. But after I read your appeal of Sept. 19th in D. W. I cannot see the D. W. go down. So I talked it over with my little family of nine, and we decided we must go with a little less food and clothing this month in order to help the D W. fund. I am only making an average of $50 a month. My rent is $20, so we have $30 to live on a month for nine of us. Here we send you as follows: E. V. Baker, 50 cents; K. V. Baker, 50 cents; Joe V. Baker, 50 cents; Mary V. Baker, 50 cents; Edward V. Baker, 25 cents; Frank V. Baker, 25 cents; Robert V. Baker, 25 cents; Elizabeth V. Baker, 25 cents; Lenin V. Baker, 25 cents. Altogether we send $3.25.

Comradely yours,

E. V. BAKER.

* * *

FROM A "STARVED-OUT FARMER"

Seffner, Fla.

To the Daily Worker:

I am very sorry that we are not in any shape to help out our paper, but there is nothing but starved-out farmers in this section. So I am just trying to spare the enclosed dollar at this time, if it will help any. If all the workers would do their utmost to send as much as a dollar it may help some. We need the paper very badly to give us some truthful news.

Yours, S. B.

* * *

WORKS ONE DAY A WEEK; ..SENDS $1

Cleveland, Ohio.

Comrades:

I contribute $1 to $40,000 fund to Save the Daily. I have worked very little, and most of the time one day a week, hardly enough to keep me going. But I do see that we must fight harder day by day. And the only way we can accomplish something is to make the working class to understand the needs of our Daily Worker.

Spanish Comrade, H. G.

* * *

Workers! Act on the examples given you by the above letters. Particularly if you have a job, follow the suggestion of the Ossining worker who pledged two hours' wages to the Daily because he had no money left at the time. Speed up collection lists, dollars and half-dollars! Rush all funds to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

Comrades:—Here is my share toward raising the $40,000 Emergency Fund of the Daily Worker.

Name .....

City ..... State .....

Address .....

LEWIS OFFICIALS AND GUN THUGS AT STRIKE BREAKING MEETING OPEN FIRE ON STRIKING MINERS; 20 WOUNDED

Kill Plainclothes Cop by Mistake; Evidence Is That Ex-Senator Sneed Did Killing; Likely One Miner Fatally Wounded

Unarmed Miners Defend Selves; N. M. U. Offers Help; Will Form Own Strike Committees to Lead Fight on Pay Cut

Pickets Who Marched On Franklin County

On August 24, 25,000 marching miners were ambushed by deputies and shot up with machine guns just inside the border of Franklin county. Lewis openly sided with the deputies. Sunday Lewis gunmen themselves fired on striking miners in Springfield, Ill. Photo shows truckload of these miners on the march.

BULLETIN.

ATHENS, Ohio, Sept. 26.—The militia have been sent here following fighting between mine guards of the Ohio Collieries Co. and pickets. Rifle firing has been going on for several hours. A non-miner, named Clarmont Banfield was hit and killed.

The governor did not send the militia when mine guards murdered Boyd Vincent, a strike leader, as he was going home Sunday, at Luhrig, near here.

* * *

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 26. — Thirty Lewis and Walker gunmen brought here for strike breaking purposes, and led directly by W. J. Sneed, for years a Lewis agent around Herrin, opened fire on masses of striking miners on the streets of Springfield late yesterday afternoon. One miner is very seriously wounded and may die, one police plain clothes sergeant is dead, and there is evidence that he was slain by a bullet fired by Sneed himself as a miner. Over 20 miners are wounded more or less severely.

The crowd of miners was so roused at the firing that they charged bare handed on the gun thugs and beat them up and scattered them. The miners held the street for a time and shouted their denunciation of the fleeing gunmen, district and international officials of the United Mine Workers.

Police finally broke up the miners' formation with tear gas and threats to open fire with machine guns. A detachment of state militia was rushed to town and is held in readiness for further attack on the strikers.

Drive Lewis Out!

Despite a number of arrests of strikers, the miners are militant, determined to drive the Lewis machine from the fields. Militancy of the rank and file is gaining headway for the Progressive Miners of America. In spite of the hesitant and timid program of the officials. The need of electing local strike committees of rank and file miners for leadership in the present strike against an 18 per cent wage cut is made more evident by the present clash with gunmen and by the continued use of militia to smash picket lines at Taylorville, as well as by the continued terrorization of 10,000 miners in Franklin county by hundreds of deputzied gun thugs.

Lewis Cut Wages.

International President Lewis and District President Walker of the U. M. W. A. signed an agreement in August for a wage cut of $1.10 a day for 40,000 miners in Illinois, after the miners had twice voted down the cut on referendum. The miners generally refused to recognize this wage-cut agreement, went on strike, and a series of mass marches and mass picket demonstrations followed. The Illinois locals, where not completely dominated by gun men as in Franklin county, seceded and formed the Progressive Miners of America at a conference held several weeks ago at Gillespie. The leaders of the new union adopted a pacifist policy, and things have since been quieter with the companies opening one mine after another, and the rank and file P. M. A. miners growing more restless.

The National Miners Union a week ago wrote officially to the P. M. A. asking for a joint conference and united struggle against the wage cut No answer has been received by the N. M. U. yet.

MYERSCOUGH AND YOUNG RELEASED

Led Wildwood Pickets Shot Up by Deputies

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 26.—Tom Myerscough and Robert Young were released on parole from the Allegheny County Workhouse, where they had served 11 months of two-year sentences.

Myerscough and Robert Young were framed up on manslaughter charges as a result of the picket line at the Wildwood mine on June 22, 1931, when 19 were shot and wuonded and one killed by deputies and mine guards during the historic strike of 40,000 Pennsylvania and East Ohio coal miners.

Myerscough and Young, leaders of the National Miners' Union in Allegheny Valley, were among 36 others also arrested during the same strike, some of whom are still in jail, including Leo Thompson, Stella Rasefski and Eddie Sherwood.

Meetings are being arranged to greet these heroic fighters for the working class. Details will be announced in the Daily Worker in a few days.

Myerscough and Young will be honorary delegates at the Pittsburgh District International Labor Defense Convention.

Correction: Farm Conference Is Not Strike Conference

Through an error in yesterday's Daily Worker, the National Relief Conference of Farmers to be held in Washington Dec. 7 to 10 was called a "strike conference" and it was stated that it would be preceded by a march of farmers on Washington. Later information shows that this is a mistake. It is a conference to present demands for farmers' relief at the coming session of Congress, and there is no organized march.

LONGSHOREMEN FIGHTING CUT

Organized Opposition In Philadelphia

NEW YORK.—The ship owners have formally proposed that overtime should be $1.05 per hour for longshore work. This is still a wage cut of 15 cents an hour, and the straight time wage cut from 85 to 75 cents has been agreed to by the International Longshoremen's officials. The I. L. A. officials ask only $1.10 for overtime.

* * *

Fight Wage Cut

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 26.—A definite organized opposition movement has been formed among the International Longshoremen's Association members here, and is circulating leaflets with demands flatly against the devision of President Ryan of the I. L. A. that wages shall be cut 10 cents an hour straight time and overtime, and Ryan's statement that in the matter of the companies demands for bigger loads, "We recognize the economic position the companies are in and we will be reasonable."

Smaller Loads

The newly organized opposition is electing committees, and circulating leaflets demanding "No wage cut at all," no ten-hour days but an eight-hour day, at least eight men in the hold and on the dock, four men on steel lighters and four men on cars for lumber, all draft, sling, skid loads to be reduced at least onequarter in size; regular union wages for car gangs, exemption stamps for unemployed and reduction of dues to 50 cents, full rank and file control.

SHOW CHURCH-FASCIST UNITY

NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—Italian anti-fascist workers in this city have sent a letter to the owner of the Palace Theatre, protesting against letting a fascist leader and the Italian Catholic priest run a picture for the purpose of building an Italian Catholic church. The anti-fascist workers also distributed leaflet pointing out that the fascists and the church are united. G. S.

SHOE STRIKERS WON'T RETURN

Governor and Priest Try Trick, Fail

LEWISTON, Maine, Sept. 26. — The shoe strikers who have tied up practically every factory in Lewiston and Auburn, fighting wage cuts and discrimination, voted again at their big mass meeting yesterday not to go back to work until their demands are won.

For five days now Governor Elect Brann and Senator Elect Holmes, both Democratic Party leaders, have been negotiating with the employers and the strike leadership. The negotiations resulted in an "offer" Saturday by 12 shoe companies which is no offer at all.

Sidney Norton, who has become the recognized leader of the strike and until now has handled most of the negotiations, wavered, as he has done several times in the past, and stated to the press that the twelve men fired for organizing, which discharge started the strike, would apply for their jobs and if they got them the strike would be over. "If they are not hired, I wouldn't say what will happen," he said.

Brann and "Father" Marchand, a Catholic priest of St. Peters church, urged the men to go back. The mass meeting gave an indignant refusal, and declared they would stay out on strike. Norton, then, under pressure of the workers, began to take a stand for continuation of the strike.

Need Broad Strike Committee.

These attempts to split the strikers and discourage them, with Norton giving aid to the plans by his wobbling attitude, has intensified the demands of the more militant rank and file for election of a broad rank and file strike committee to lead the struggle and conduct all negotiations.

The Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union has sent word of its full solidarity with the strikers, and urges collection of relief on a wide scale for their support.

PELLAGRA, HUNGER DISEASE OF SOUTH, FILLS TOLEDO HOSPITALS WITH DYING CHILDREN

Communist Demand for Jobless Insurance More Urgent Than Ever

National Unemployed Council Meet in Chicago Oct. 9th to Spread Jobless Fight

The following exposure of starvation in Toledo, telling how the dreaded pellagre starvation disease of the South has now invaded the northern industrial cities, filling the hospitals with babies and children, shows the pressing need for an organized fight on a local and national scale this winter for unemployment insurance, which is the central demand of the Communist election platform. An important step in the fight for relief and insurance will be the enlarged meeting of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils of the United States, which will be held October 9 and 10 in Chicago.

* * *

By GEORGE COOPER.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 25. — Ravaged by a form of starvation sickness similar to the dreaded pellagra, the working class babies and children of Toledo are being murdered by Mayor Thacher and the welfare administration. While the unctuous Reverend Rowsey, welfare head, assures the capitalist press that there have been no complaints about the food rations, and insists that he could himself live on the repulsive scrap he forces the workers to live on, the hospitals of Toledo are full of sick and dying children, a whole generation of them being slaughtered as surely as if they were cut down with axes. Nothing appears in the capitalist press except a few daily stories of children dying, with no mention of the reason; but in one hospital alone, St. Vincent's, there are five hundred babies and children sick with this starvation disease.

I learned of this from a Toledo worker, Dewey Miller, who had just buried a three year old boy, dead from this disease, while his little daughter, a year and a half old, was now lying in the same hospital, stricken with the same disease.

"It was plain murder", he said. "My little boy couldn't live on the diet of flour, potatoes, and rice, the welfare has been giving us. No children could live on that mess. I took him to a doctor, who gave me a certificate showing the boy had to have something else to eat. But neither the social service nor the welfare department would give me the food he needed. Now he's dead, and they might as well have killed him, the result's the same."

500 Cases In Hospital.

He was fearful for his little daughter. A nurse in the hospital had told him that most of the children brought in succumbed to the disease; it was from her that he learned that there were over five hundred cases in that hospital alone. But everyone in the hospital tried to cover up the fact that the disease was a starvation sickness. When Miller asked the nuns, who run the hospital what the disease was, they answered blandly, "We don't know." Miller demanded an autopsy, but the only report given him was "acute diarrhea." Since it had already been admitted that all the children in the hospital were suffering from the same disease, why a sudden epidemic of "acute diarrhea?"

I found that the relief situation made it all too clear why these children were dying. For nine months, week in, week out, this has been the steady diet of 17,000 families receiving relief in Toledo: flour, sugar, cracked rice, potatoes, oleomargarine, oats, canned milk, lard. This, plus bread and, for meat, about a pound of bacon or bologna once a week for a whole family, constitutes the diet of Toledo's unemployed. Needless to say, even these items, making a terribly unbalanced diet, are doled out in quantities which mean that families are hungry when they get up from the table. No salt or pepper or any kind of seasoning, no vegetables or eggs, no butter, not once in nine months has this diet been changed. Is it any wonder that children die? A pint of milk per baby is provided, but no child under three is counted in the rationing of food. Thus, in a family like Dewey Miller's numbering six children, three of whom were under three, eight months had to be fed on a starvation ration designed for a family of five!

The Welfare Department.

Fresh from talking to the bereaved father, accompanied a committee from the the Unemployed Councils to the office of the welfare department. A Mrs. Miller received us, talking and looking like a thousand other welfare officials in a thousand other cities: prim, bored, with that stale look of embalmed virginity, a mincing manner, and an injured outrageous case of suffering and starvation. She had ready solutions for all problems. Was a worker being put out on the streets? Let him move his family in with friends, relatives or anybody. Was a family starving? Let them wait for an investigation taking three weeks, after which they might be put on relief. Children were unable to go to school because they had no clothes and shoes?

Why she was thinking of running a campaign sometime soon to collect old clothing. But Mrs. Miller's favorite solution for all problems is Beach House and the Juvenile Delinquent's Home. Beach House is a detention home for prostitutes, but it is more than that. If a family is evicted, the city officials, instead of providing them another home, prefer to send the mother and her babies to the Beach House, the older children to the Juvenile Delinquent's Home, and leave the father on the streets.

Mothers to Prison.

"Do you mean you send decent workingclass mothers to a prison for prostitutes, and poor children to live among hardened young gangsters?" I asked Mrs. Miller,

"Oh, well, if you put it that way", she answered. "But they get fed well there". She added pettishly, "I don't see why the Unemployed Council has been preventing us from sending women there. Why, I'd myself rather live in Beach House than live the pointing contemptuously to a group way you people live", said Mrs. Miller, of gaunt women.

"It's easy to say when you'll never have to", one of them answered her.

"Oh, you never can tell", simpered Mrs. Miller. I looked at her. She had just had her hair dyed and marcelled in expensive fashion; the cost of that would have fed a family for a month. She sat back comfortably. "If you people only had more patence."

"Patience."

All over the country I have been hearing that word from the flabby lips of welfare officials. "Patience." Patience! What does it mean? "If you people would only stop annoying us with your suffering and starvation, and just die quietly in your holes."

But workers do not stay patient to that end. The workers of Toledo have practically stopped evictions; though the welfare department pays no rents, a long series of struggles have blocked the former flood of workers put on the streets. Now they must stop starvation of children and parents. In Toledo, last week, the workers of Washington Township, when refused food by the county commissioners, made a hunger raid on an A. & P. grocery store, and no policeman dared touch them. At the same time the Toledo workers are fighting to force the bosses to disgorge their profits to buy food for unemployed families. The hunger raid showed the rising temper of the workers. It is a warning to the Mayor Thachers, the Reverend Rowseys, the Mrs. Millers, who attempt to soothe that swollen torrent with empty words instead of food!

Fight for Jobless Insurance.

This pellagra—Toledo style—is the dreaded disease of starvation. It is a disease of the unemployed and the "staggered" workers. It is the disease of a dying system that refuses to the producers the elementary things of life.

More than ever must Unemployment Insurance be fought for. Unemployment Insurance to wipe out this new menace! More than ever is it clear that the system of capitalism must be overthrown, and the Communists, who are leading the fight of the unemployed in Toledo, are the organizers of the fight for the destruction of the ravaging capitalist system.

BIG COMMUNIST GAINS IN GREECE

Third in Athens and Piraeus Voting

(See Page 3 Communist Election Victory in Bulgaria)

* * *

NEW YORK.—Reports from Greece state that in the national elections just held the Communist Party, although greatly persecuted, has scored great gains. In Athens and Piraeus, the two leading cities, the Party is third in number of votes received. The tabulation is not yet complete.

Over 800 Communists have been jailed and exiled. Every meeting during the election campaign was broken up.

Y.C.L. to Mobilize Youth for Harlem Tampa Demonstration

NEW YORK.—The United Front Tampa Committee announces that the Young Communist League of the New York District has pledged full support to the committee and its plans in preparation for a mighty demonstration throughout the streets of Lower Harlem on Saturday, Oct. 1 at 12 noon, starting at 100th Street and Second Avenue.

TROOPERS HALT RELIEF TRUCKS

Bar Its Way Into So. River N. J. Strike

SOUTH RIVER, N. J., Sept. 26.—State troopers today stopped a truckload of food being brought by the Workers International Relief to the striking dress workers here and forced it go back. This action comes after Krayanzowski, president of the local needle workers had ordered the WIR to stop bringing relief as it "would only prolong the strike."

U. S. Department of Labor agent Moffit with the aid of Kryanzokski has been trying to force a sell-out down the throats of the strikers.

Ask Units To Support "Daily" At Meetings

The Daily Worker appeals to all New York units of the Party meeting tonight to place the situation of the Daily on their order of business. Members of each unit are asked to donate at least a half-dollar to the Daily Worker Emergency Fund.

Tag Days for Scottsboro Fighting Fund, Saturday, Sunday, Oct. 1 and 2

DEATH TERROR AND WAGE CUTS ON WATERFRONT

Trade Union Unity Council Calls a Special Meeting

NEW YORK.—A Negro longshoreman named Saunders, of the Ward Line, lies in the hospital with serious internal injuries. He is expected to die, as a result of the man-killing speed and utter disregard of the safety of the men by the companies.

The representatives of the International Longshoremen's Association are carrying on a campaign of terror among the dock workers on the Grace Line trying to club them into consent to the wage cut.

Revolt Grows.

The longshoremen of Philadelphia are in almost open revolt against the cut, and intense dissatisfaction with it is spreading in New York, the largest seaport in the country, the second largest in the world.

The longshoremen's agreement expires Oct. 1, and the officials of the graft- and gangsterridden A. F. of L. organization on the waterfront have already consented to a 10 cent cut per hour on both straight and overtime.

Special Meeting Wednesday

In view of the importance to the entire trade union movement of the impending struggle on the waterfront, the executive of the Trade Union Unity Council is calling a special meeting on Wednesday, Sept. 28, 7:30 p.m., at Manhattan Lyceum, to which are invited all members of the executives and trade boards of the different unions and also the leading committee of the opposition groups. A report will be given on the situation on the waterfront. All unions are urged to get as large a representation from their executive boards as possible to be present at this very important meeting. Credentials from the union must be presented at the door.

"History of American Labor Movement" at the Workers School

NEW YORK.—"The History of the American Labor Movement" will be one of the courses given at the Workers' School, which is now conducting registration of students.

The course, to be given by Sender Garlin, of the Daily Worker staff, will be based largely on the question and discussion method. Visiting lecturers, including Bill Dunne, Vern Smith and Anthony Bimba, will deal with specific aspects of the subject.

The course will be a study of the immediate problems of the tasks of the new revolutionary labor movement in the light of the historical evolution of the American labor movement. It will contain a historic outline of the origin and development of trade unions, particularly of the A. F. of L. It will study the world war and its effects upon the American labor movement, the organization of the Trade Union Educational League, and its development into the Trade Union Unity League, recent developments in the working class, the growth of fascism and social-fascism in the labor movement, the economic crisis, rationalization and the war danger.

Misleaders of the Teachers' Union Try to Expel Opposition

NEW YORK.—Dr. Lifcowitz, Socialist head of the Teachers' Union, who works hand in hand with the corrupt Tammany machine, has asked the Superintendent of Schools to dismiss from the school system Isidore Begun, one of the members of the Executive Board of the union.

Begun is one of the 20 per cent of the union known as the Rank and File Committee which opposes the policies of the Lefkowitz-leadership and which advocates (1) organized mass action of classroom teachers to replace the legislative lobbying in the present salary fight, (2) repeal of certain undemocratic procedures in the newly-revised constitution, (3) the active support by the Union of the thousands of unemployed teachers.

To stem the growth of this minority group, the Lefkowitz group is preparing for a mass expulsion of at least fifteen leaders of the opposition, including such well-known figures as Scott Nearing, economist, Donald Henderson, Columbia instructor and Begun.

What's On—

The Daily Worker, Morning Freiheit and Young Worker Bazaar will take place on October 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 at Madison Square Garden. Fraternal organizations and sympathizers are asked not to arrange any affairs for these dates and help the Red press.

• • •

The Tom Mooney Branch of the ILD will hold an open meeting at Union Square at 8 p.m.

A Sports meeting will be held at the Union Workers Center, 805 Prospect Ave., Bronx. All comrades interested in sports are welcome.

The Dramatic Section of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club will meet at 1538 Madison Ave., at 8:30. All comrades interested ar einvited.

The Vote Ford Club is running a concert and dance on Saturday, Act. 1st, at 304 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Admission free.

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WEDNESDAY

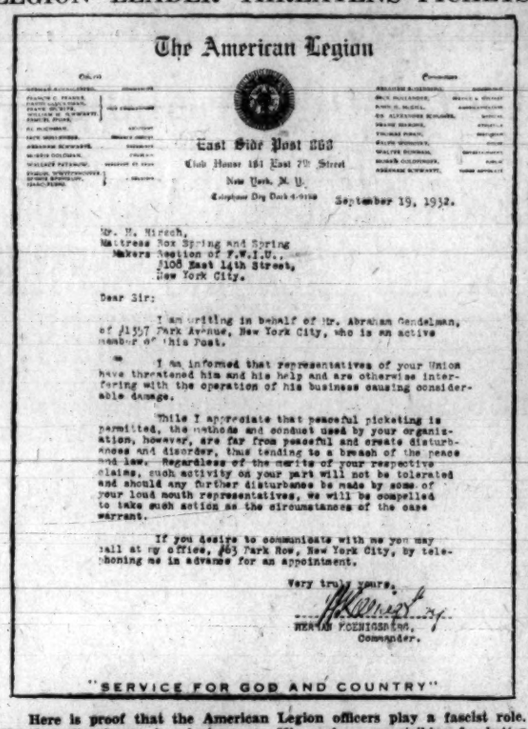
The Harlem Negro Workers' Club will have an Entertainment and Dance at 143 West 126th St.

The Sacco-Vanzetti Branch of the ILD will hold its regular meeting, 8:30 p.m. at 702 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx.

CITY ELECTION MEETINGS

14th St. and Ave. A., 7.30 p. m. Speakers: Preston and Soby

LEGION LEADER THREATENS PICKETS



The American Legion

East Side Post 666
Club House 161 East 79th Street
New York, N. Y.
Telephone Dry Dock 4-9158

September 19, 1932.

Mr. M. Hirsch,
Mattress Box Spring and Spring
Makers Section of F.W.I.U.,
2108 East 14th Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I am writing in behalf of Mr. Abraham Gendelman, of 21357 Park Avenue, New York City, who is an active member of this Post.

I am informed that representatives of your Union have threatened him and his help and are otherwise interfering with the operation of his business causing considerable damage.

While I appreciate that peaceful picketing is permitted, the methods and conduct used by your organization, however, are far from peaceful and create disturbances and disorders, thus tending to a breach of the peace and law. Regardless of the merits of your respective claims, such activity on your part will not be tolerated and should any further disturbance be made by some of your loud mouth representatives, we will be compelled to take such action as the circumstances of the case warrant.

If you desire to communicate with me you may call at my office, 465 Park Row, New York City, by telephoning me in advance for an appointment.

Very truly yours,

HERMAN KOENIGSBERG,
Commander.

"SERVICE FOR GOD AND COUNTRY"

Here is proof that the American Legion officers play a fascist role. The boss Gentleman is a legionnare. His workers are striking for better conditions and are led by the Furniture Workers Industrial Union. The commander of the Legion post writes to the union, threatening it because of the picketing of Gendelman's shop, and taking the usual employers' point of view that such picketing is "disturbance and disorder."

Two More Locals Join Fight Against Wage-Cutting Zausner Gang

Painters Conference Tonight Expects Representatives From Many More

Left Wing Calls for Repudiation of Agreement and New District Council

NEW YORK.—Two more painters' local unions, 261 and 905, have followed the lead of Local 499 and have declared against the Zausner-Ackerly Joint Council. They have endorsed the program of action worked out by delegates from eleven local unions at a meeting in Hunts Point Palace, Thursday, and have endorsed a new conference to be held in the same place today at 8 p.m.

Meetings last night of other locals were expected to do likewise.

Conference Program

The program adopted by the conference last week was for the membership of all locals to:

1. Restrict the council delegates from participating in any way with the Ackerly-Zausner machine.
2. Conduct a referendum in the local unions to withdraw all power from Ackerly.
3. Arrange a mass meeting and elect delegates to the conference today.

Locals 261 and 905 at their regular meetings Friday refused to hear the minutes sent by Ackerly and also rejected the new wage cut agreement. Both elected delegations to the meeting today.

Be Careful!

The left wing, which alone fought firmly against the wage cuts from the beginning, urges the membership to remember that many of the local union politicians were guilty of giving Ackerly power which he used to set up the notorious grater Zausner as dictator here.

Some of Zausner's friends who were double-crossed by Ackerly are now in "opposition" to Zausner, but cannot be relied on to stay there. Be careful who your leaders are in this new fight that is developing.

Nullify Agreement!

The Rank and File, under the left wing leadership, must fight for the following:

1. Nullify and void the agreement made between the employers and Ackerly;
2. Abolish the alteration department;
3. One scale of wages for all painters;
4. Reorganize the District Council;
5. Elect new delegates who are honest representatives of the rank and file;
6. Elect a new agreement committee, which shall negotiate with the employers for a one-scale wage and conditions on the jobs;
7. All agreements must be ratified by the membership by a referendum vote before it is signed.

Force Landlord To Reduce Rent for Negro Workers

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—On Saturday, at 79 Herzl Street, a landlord attempted to have a Negro family put out of the house because they demanded a $2 reduction in rent. The Negro family here has been forced to pay higher rent for the same rooms than do the white workers.

The Unemployed Council, led by Comrade Dolb, Communist candidate for Assembly in the 23rd District, organized a meeting and demanded that the order to move be taken back, the rent for the Negroes reduced to the level of the white and all necessary repairing done.

The white workers in the house showed their solidarity, and at the close of the meeting the landlord announced her willingness to negotiate with a committee. All the demands were won.

Call for Support to Nat'l Students League

A call for the support of the National Students League has just been issued by prominent intellectuals and men of letters.

"The new student movement," says the statement, "has crystalized around the alert organization known as the National Student League. The League has affiliations now in more than 100 campuses. It has shown infectious vitality; it has galvanized many inactive liberal clubs into new life and drawn them into its ranks.

"The League organized the Kentucky expedition, its Columbia branch led the free speech fight, its groups at the city colleges led the fees fight. The League sent a delegate to the International Student Conference and the World Congress Against War, which took place at Amsterdam. The League publishes an excellent monthly magazine, the Student Review.

"So far the League has been supported by the students themselves. But student purses are slim, and the rapid growth of the League and the manifold activities it has to carry on, have overwhelmed its resources. At the moment it needs money badly ir it is to consolidate the position it has won and realize its extraordinary promise.

"So far the students have done all we older men and women off the campus could have expected and more. Let us now do our part."

(Signed) — **Sherwood Anderson, Newton Arvin, Roger Baldwin, Malcolm Cowley, H. W. L. Dana, Mark Van Doren, Theodore Dreiser, Max Eastman, Waldo Frank, Michael Gold, Oakley, Johnson, Corlis Lamont, Scott Nearing, Jon Dos Passos.**

(Send all contributions to Nathan Solomon, treasurer of the National Student League, 13 West 17th St., N. Y. C.)

VOTE COMMUNIST

Against Imperialist War; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

PRINTERS ROUSED BY BOSS THREATS

But Officials Hurry to Disclaim Strike

NEW YORK.—The Amalgamation Party, the organized rank and file group in the International Typographical Union No. 6 sharply criticizes the officials of "Big 6" for sitting idly by while notices of the employers apear in the shops announcing the abolition of priority and a wage cut from $1.35 to $1.12 and a half cents after Oct. 1. Abolition of priority breaks even an international law of the union. It means that the foreman can hire and fire as they like, it establishes a kind of terror in the shops, it helps the union officials to build a stronger machine, and it will, by admission of some of the employers, increase the number of jobless.

Instead of putting the workers on a strike basis, preparing for struggle, the officials of "Big 6" have sent a slavish, cringing letter to the employers, assuring them that: "Those employers who fear a stoppage of their work without cause on their part can be reassured that no such action is contemplated by the union," and begging that the wage scale go to "arbitration" as once agreed on and that International President Howard be asked first before priority is definitely abandoned. Howard is to be in New York to take up the matter during this week.

Help Picket New York Merchandise Co.; Has Asked for Injunction

NEW YORK.—The bosses of the New York Merchandize are terrorized by the strike of the workers of the "Ampex" department, are afraid that it will spread to the other departments, and are trying to stop the spreading by applying for an injunction.

The strike was declared after the boss fired all the union men, who won a strike a month ago under the leadership of the Metal Workers Industrial Union. The strikers demand the reinstatement of all fired workers, a 20 per cent wage increase, recognition of the shop committee, no forced overtime, and time and a half for those who are willing to work overtime.

The Metal Workers Industrial Union is appealing to all workers to help in mass picketing. The shop is at 18 West 24th Street.

20 More Alteration Painters On Strike

NEW YORK.—About 20 workers in two shops are on strike now under leadership of the Alteration Painters. They demand increase of wages, five day week, recognition of union and shop committee. The shops are: Wellworth Painting Co., 839 Bryant Ave., Brooklyn, and Mansion, 416 W. 179th St.

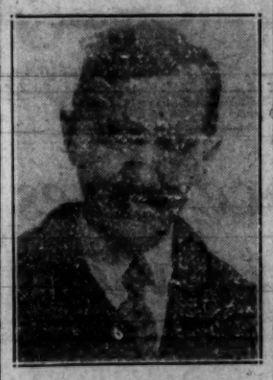
"GOLDEN MOUNTAINS" OPENS AT THE ACME THEATRE TODAY

Maxim Gorky, the noted Russian writer, is responsible for the scenario of "Golden Mountains," Soviet talkie, which will be shown at the Acme Theatre, 14th Street and Union Square, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Speaking to the workers of the Putilov machine shops, Gorky suggested that they write a motion picture concerning the history of their factory. In an amazingly short period, the story was ready, and it was declared so fine that Soyuskino immediately started production.

Sergei Yutkevitch, young Soviet director, produced "Golden Mountains." The picture has an original music score composed by Dmitry Shostokovitch, Soviet Russia's foremost musician. "Golden Mountains," which recounts an actual incident in the Putilov factory in old Petrograd, has titles in English.

Stop the billion-dollar subsidies to the trusts and banks. Immediate unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and employers.

Forced Labor Mayor



Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, campaign manager of the Socialist Party, who has recently increased his clubbing of unemployed demonstrating against forced labor.

"SOCIALIST" HOAN LEADS IN TERROR

Homes Raided, Arrest Many in Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 26.—The Milwauke section of the I. L. D. has issued the following account of the terror now raging in this "socialist" conroled town:

"Relief is being cut in Milwauke County. Both the old Party politicians and Socialists are vying in their "economy" measures at the expense of the unemployed and part-time workes.

"When, under the leadership of the Unemployed Council, thousands of workes gathered at a South Side relief station to win relief for starving families, the police clubbed the workers and jailed fourteen. Bail is refused upon every paltry excuse. Workers' homes were raided in the night, and the women and children knocked around by the police. This happened to the homes of Ben Fifer and Carl Lester, among others. Representatives of the I. L. D. who went to the jail to see these workers, were fingerprinted and mugged like criminals Known leaders of the unemployed are daily being picked off the streets and put through the Bureau of Identifcaion then released with no charges against them. At every workes' meetings, dozens of police, dicks and provocateurs are presnt.

"When the Unemployed Council committees come with workers denied relief, they are subjected to intimidation and provocation upon an unheard of scale. Attempts are being made to disfranchise workers on the relief list. Other workers are being shipped out of the city because they ask for relief, even though some of them have lived here for years.

"At all of Hoan's meetings during his present tour, he should be forced to answer why he is having the unemployed clubbed for demanding relief."

150 ON STRIKE AT MORAY MILLS

Kadison Mill Workers Win Their Strike

NEW YORK.—One hundred and fifty workers of the Moray Knitting Mills, 47 King Street, Brooklyn, went out on strike yesterday for a shorter work week, wage increase and against lay-offs.

Many of the strikers are young workers and have been working way past the 49-hour week. All came out on call of the shop committee and the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, 100 per cent.

The bosses came to the strike meeting with police but were chased out by the angered workers.

The knitgoods department of the industrial union calls upon workers to come on the picket line to support the strikers, every morning at 7 a.m. The strike hall is located at 99 Wilson Avenue.

Workers of the Kadison Knitting Mills, 586 Hendrix Street, Brooklyn, after a long struggle won the following demands:

1. Recognition of the shop committee and the industrial union.
2. No discharges.
3. Forty-four hour week without reduction of pay. The shop worked 49 hours previously.

Needle Trades G.E.B. To Meet in Boston to Prepare Convention

NEW YORK.—Sunday and Monday, Oct. 9 and 10, the final sessions of the General Executive Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will be held in Boston, Mass. The G.E.B. will take up the final preparations and the arrangements for the third national convention and will review all the resolutions submitted to them. The convention will be held on Oct. 14 at the New Star Casino, New York, and will continue to the 18th. The national bureau has decided that on the second day of the convention, after the general reports are given, trade conferences will be held.

All communications, appeals, proposals should be forwarded immediately to the National Office of the NTWIU, 131 W. 28th St., N. Y.

Y. C. L. Scottsboro Mass Demonstration in Harlem, Oct. 5th

NEW YORK.—The Young Communist League of New York is calling a mass demonstration of young workers, both Negro and white, for the release of the Scottsboro boys. The demonstration will be held on Oct. 5 at 6:30 p.m. at 120th Street and Lenox Avenue.

"The Negro Reds of Chicago," by Michael Gold, begins in the Daily Worker on Wednesday, Sept. 28. Be sure to order your copy in advance!

Forming 113th Street Block Committee As Result of Eviction

NEW YORK.—Over 100 workers responded to the call of the Lower Harlem Unemployed Council and put back the furniture of an unemployed worker who was evicted from 17 E. 113th St., Saturday. The landlord procured the help of the police and took the furniture out for the second time. The workers came back and put the furniture in the house again. An open air meeting was held under the auspices of the Unemployed Council Committee. Yesterday the landlord took the furniture out again with the help of the police. It is understood that the cops have been trying to terrorize the evicted worker. As a result of the struggle, over 40 workers attended a meeting called by the council at its headquarters and a provisional committee was elected to organize the 113th Street Block Committee.

Local 38 Meets Today: Go and Elect Rank and File Strike Leaders!

NEW YORK.—Officials of Local 38, ladies tailors and dressmakers, of the International Ladies Garment Workers, have called a mass meeting for 3 p.m. today at the Rand School, supposedly for mobilization for a strike. Actually, the members of this union are beginning to realize, the mass meeting is to try to get their consent for and fool them into, a fake strike led by the same officials who sold out the 1930 strike.

There is no doubt that strike struggle is needed to improve conditions in this trade. The workers should go to this meeting today at 3 p. m., and vote against the present leadership They should elect a broad rank and file strike committee, for a united front struggle of all in the trade for better conditions.

VOTE COMMUNIST

Against Imperialist War; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

$5,000 MUST BE RAISED AT ONCE

To Save Lives of Nine Innocent Negro Boys

NEW YORK.—A statement yesterday by Fred Biedenkapp, in charge of the International Labor Defense special campaign for $5,000 for the Scottsboro defense points out that in spite of the most rigid economy there is now only $50 on hand. The whole $5,000 must be raised by Oct. 8 for the Scottsboro case comes before the Supreme Court on Oct. 10.

"Where one worker could collect $10 in former days, now, because of the industrial crisis, it takes ten workers to collect this sum. This means that in the tag days here Oct. 1 and 2, we must have ten times as many workers with collection boxes as we had during the national tag days."

Unemployed Council Forces Payment of Rent in Eviction

NEW YORK.—On Friday a family with three children was evicted from its rooms at 453 Sackman Street in Brooklyn. Mr. Wexelbaum was operated on recently, and is only seven weeks out of the hospital, unable to work. His wife is also very sick, and an ambulance had to stand by during the eviction because of fainting spells.

For four weeks there had been no gas in the house, and the only means of subsistence was $6.75 a week received from the Home Relief Bureau. The landlord refused to accept one of these checks for rent.

The Unemployed Council mobilized around the eviction and collected $21 from neighbors to help the family. A delegation was sent to the Home Relief Bureau and forced it to pay a month's rent for the family in another house.

AMUSEMENTS

STARTING TODAY FOR 3 DAYS
SOVIET TALKIE WITH ENGLISH TITLES

GOLDEN MOUNTAINS

In presenting "Golden Mountains" (the scenario of which was suggested by Maxim Gorky) we are commemorating and celebrating the 40th anniversary of the literary activities of the genius

MAXIM GORKI

Starting Friday: Latest Soviet Talkie "SNIPER"

The Worker's ACME THEATRE 14th STREET & UNION SQUARE | 15c Exc. Sat. & Sun. 9 A.M. to 2 P.M. Midnite Show Sat.

CAMEO B'WAY AT 42 ST
2nd Big Week! N.Y.American said 'GOONA-GOONA' is utterly new and interesting"

COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
WITH PAUL MUNI BY ELMER RICE
PLYMOUTH THEA., W. 45th. LA. 4-6220
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

PARAMOUNT B'WAY AT 43 ST
Richard Dix in "HELL'S HIGHWAY"
Daily to 2 P. M. 35c—11 P. M. to close 55c

A. H. WOODS, MGR., Presents
THE STORK IS DEAD
A New Farce by Hans Hatton
Adapted by Frederic & Fanny Hatton
PRICES: NIGHTS, 50c to $2.50
MATS. WED. & SAT., 50c to $2.00
48TH ST. THEATRE, East of Broadway
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30

Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

Garment District

Good Food Served Right
Farragut Cafeteria
326 Seventh Av., at 28th St.

MANHATTAN OPTICAL CO.

EYES EXAMINED BY REGISTERED OPTOMETRISTS
White Gold Frames $1.50
Shell Frames 1.00
122 HESTER STREET
(near Chrystie St.) Tel: Orchard 4-0220

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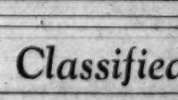
Field's Cafeteria
3824 THIRD AVE., BRONX, N. Y.
(Near Claremont Parkway)
Comradely Atmosphere. Proletarian Prices

COHEN'S
CUT RATE OPTICIANS



Eyes Examined by Registered Optometrists—White Gold Frames $1.50—Shell Frames $1.00
117 ORCHARD ST., Near Delancey

ATTENTION COMRADES!
Health Center Cafeteria
WORKERS CENTER
50 EAST 13th STREET
Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement
BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES

EAT AT THE
ROYAL CAFETERIA
827 BROADWAY
(between 12th & 13th Sts.)
Royal Dishes for the Proletariat
OUR WORKERS MEMBERS OF F.W.I.U.

Classified

APARTMENT TO LET—Six rooms, newly renovated. Suitable dentist, doctor or private family. Fine corner location. 1481 58th St., Brooklyn.

International Barber Shop
101 AVE. C, COR. E. 11TH ST.
Open to Downtown Comrades and Friends Haircutting for Men, Women and Children

Five Day Demonstration for the
RED PRESS
in Madison Square Garden
DAILY WORKER
MORNING FREIHEIT
YOUNG WORKER
BAZAAR
Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday
October 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Largest selection of merchandise ever concentrated in one place
LIVELY PROLETARIAN PROGRAM AND DANCING EVERY NIGHT
Comrades, only TWO WEEKS are left to the opening of the BAZAAR. Your Press appeals to you to spare no energy of yours in these last few days to help us make the Bazaar a tremendous success.
Bazaar Headquarters, 50 E. 13th St.

CAMP WOCOLONA
MONROE, N. Y. ERIE R.R.
Lodging: $1 per day, $4 per week
ALL INCOME TO THE DAILY WORKER

SCOTTSBORO MOTHER CALLS FOR UNITED FRONT TO SAVE BOYS!

"VETERANS BONUS IS INTERNATIONAL QUESTION," STATES GERMAN WOUNDED SOLDIERS' LEADER AT CONVENTION

Graef Pledges Solidarity to U. S. Rank and File Vets; Invites Them to Send Delegates to International Congress of Ex-Soldiers

PAPEN HAS CUT COMPENSATION

Washington March Got Notice in Europe

By HARRY RAYMOND

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 26.—In the month of July, 1918, Hugo Graef and I were fighting against one another. Graef was a machine gunner in the Imperial German Army. I was a machine gunner in the U. S. Air Service. We were pitted against each other in the second battle of the Marne.

But that was in 1918. Last Sunday Graef and I found ourselves in the same trench. We met for the first time at the National Rank and File Veterans' Conference in Cleveland.

Brings Greetings.

Comrade Graef, who is the secretary of the International War Veterans and War Victims, came here to bring greetings of the war veterans of Germany to the war veterans in America in their struggle for the bonus and to invite the American veterans' organizations to send delegates to the International Congress of Veterans which will be held in Europe next spring.

Besides being a leader of the international revolutionary war veterans' movement and a disabled veteran himself, Comrade Graef has also been a Communist Deputy in the German Reichstag from the province of Saxony continuously since 1928 and participated in the last proceedings of the Reich which was dissolved by the tyrannical Von Papen.

"What was the reaction of the German masses to the recent bonus march of the American war veterans?" I asked Comrade Graef.

"The bourgeois press in Germany wrote a lot about the bonus march and Hoover's Bloody Thursday," said Comrade Graef. The newspapers carried pictures of every phase of the gigantic struggle. This was done to create the impression on the starving German masses that everything was beautiful in Germany.

"But just at that time the German government under Bruening reduced the compensation of the German war veterans.

Against Capitalist Government.

"The German government immediately grasped the idea that the march to Washington was not a patriotic march; the veterans massed at the capital were carrying on a fight against the capitalist government.

"The disabled veterans and veterans throughout Germany at once discussed the question of the march; they were glad to see developments which indicated that the American ex-servicemen desire to fight against capitalism.

"The workers and veterans studied the workers' press and in all mass meetings discussed the question of the bonus and stood behind the marchers at all times. Sympathy resolutions were adopted at all meetings and cables of protest were sent to Herbert Hoover against his brutal treatment of the veterans."

"What is the chief struggle of the German war veterans at the present time?" was the next question that I asked Comrade Graef.

"The German war veterans are fighting against a special decree issued by the government which reduced their compensation and is an attack on their standard of living," declared Comrade Graef. "The veterans in Germany are fighting along with the workers against the whole social reaction. That is the agenda of the German war veterans. In addition, they are involved in the tremendous struggle against imperialist war. The veterans are also closely linked up with the workers in fights against wage-cuts and for unemployment relief."

Given Great Ovation.

Comrade Graef was given a mighty ovation when he got up to address the conference. Through a cheering crowd he was carried to the platform on the shoulders of the delegates where he greeted the American veterans and urged them to break down national barriers and make their fight an international struggle.

"The bonus is not a national question," said Comrade Graef. "It is international. Your next march to Washington will be aided by veterans in all lands."

Comrade Graef said he was pleased to see the large number of Negro veterans at the conference and urged the vets to bring great masses of women and gold star mothers into the movement.

Crew Led by Marine Workers Union Wins Part of Its Demands

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 26.—The Point Gorda crew has struck under the leadership of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, to which all the men now belong, and won demands for new buckets, linen, better food, a slop chest and no victimization of strike leaders. The crew will continue the fight for further demands.

Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination in the Black Belt.

Worker Correspondence

Workers in U. S. S. R. Sing on Way to Work

TACOMA, Wash.—Following is a letter received by a worker in Tacoma from a friend now living and working in the U. S. S. R.

Dear R.—

How is everything in Tacoma and the shop; and how is all the nut-splitters? Have they come to their senses yet? You know what I mean. Have they changed their minds yet? You should see how different the workers are here. They sing when they go to work. Who the hell ever heard of any workers ever singing when they went to work for the N. P.?

I got my vacation today and tomorrow I am going on a trip to Saratov on the Volga River. Today I got two pays; I got my regular pay and then I got my vacation pay too in advance. What do you think of that?

Rest Homes

Well, John, I am perfectly satisfied. When I am sick, I get my full pay if it is only one day; and when a fellow gets old and don't feel like working any more, you get your full pay as long as you live. So you see nobody cares to save any mone. I work sometimes on my rest day, and then I get double time. I worked one rest day not long ago only three and one-half hours—and I got paid for the whole day—20 rubles. And if a fellow is sick or tired, you can go to a rest home in the Crimea or Caucausus and get board and room and your full wages as long as you have to be there.

I guess you wonder how I get along with the language. I can talk fairly good Rusian already. It comes easy when you hear it every day.

We are turning out about 100 tractors a day and a bunch of motors for some other machines besides. We are making a lot of war machinery. So you see we have plenty to do. The only thing we are short of is workers. It sounds crazy, but it's true. Well, John, I haven't any more to write about this time. Show this letter to the boys and tell them to hurry up and join the Communist Party. That's the only hope. The Communist Party is sweeping the world, so why not become an active member and to hell with the bosses. They have fooled you long enough.

(Signed) CARL BERGSTROM
Kharkov Tractorstroi.

ARREST REYNOLDS AT MASS MEETING

Attempt to Censor Communist Message

FARMINGTON, Mich., Sept. 26.—William Reynolds, Communist acndidate for governor, was arrested in Vandyke, Mich., on direct orders of Governor Brucker transmitted to the county prosecutor, French.

Raymond was arrested while addressing 200 workers at a regular Communist election rally, Saturday night.

With Reynolds were arrested two other workers: One of them was Henry Bresseau, Communist candidate for treasurer of MacComb County.

This deliberate attempt to prevent the Communist Party from bringing to the wage cut and unemployed workers of Michigan a message of united front struggle has aroused intense indignation.

The situation is intensified by the fact that French is the center of a state-wide scandal because of his failure to prosecute a millionaire indicted by the coroner's jury for killing a man with a car.

French is also responsible for a farcical trial, in which ten workers, including a pregnant woman, were railroaded to ninety days imprisonment because they fought against forced labor.

The deputy sheriff first ordered Reynolds to stop mentioning either President Hoover or Governor Brucker. Reynolds refused, and was then arrested, along with the other two workers. They were released after being held half an hour.

CONGRESS TICKET FILED IN MINN.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 26.—Nominating petitions for three Communist candidates for Congress were filed today, accompanied by the $150 filing fees and nearly double the number of signatures required.

Four more state candidates remain to be filled next week, for which $200 must be raised.

The Party is already on the ballot in regard to candidates for president and vice-president of the United States and for Governor of Minnesota.

Intensify Drive for Huge Foster Meeting, Philadelphia, Oct. 22

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 26.—All secretaries of workers' organizations are called to a meeting 8 p. m., Sept. 30, at 1331 North Franklin St., for a check-up an new plans for mobilizing thousands of workers to the mass meeting at which William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, will speak, Oct. 22.

Over 6,000 tickets have been distributed already and there is still a great demand for tickets. The Young Pioneers and John Reed Club are preparing a program for the Foster meeting. It is expected that Foster will be sufficiently recovered from his illness to speak on Oct. 22nd.

Workers Prepare Demonstrations Thruout World Oct. 8th

Fight for Boys Grows As U. S. Supreme Court Prepares to Go Thru Form of Reviewing Lynch Verdicts

Mrs. Wright, in Stirring Address, Calls for Fight Against Persecution of Negroes and Imperialist War Preparations

We publish today the address of the Scottsboro Mother, Mrs. Ada Wright, before the World Congress Against War, recently held in Amsterdam, Holland.

Mrs. Wright's stirring appeal is timely. The International Red Aid, which is leading the fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, has designated October 8th as World Scottsboro-Mooney Day. On that day, hundreds of thousands of workers will demonstrate thr oughout the world in protest against the lynch verdicts, in the demand for the unconditional release of the Scottsboro boys. All workers and honest intellectuals should support these demonstrations, and should help in preparing them.

In the short space of another 14 days, on October 10, the United States Supreme Court will go through the form of reviewing the lynch verdicts. That review will be a mere gesture aimed at facilitating the legal lynching of these children unless the toiling masses, white and black, continue to build the united front fight to rescue these working-class children from the bloody claws of the murderous ruling class. Build the united front mass defense fight! All out October 8! Demonstrate for the freedom of the Scottsboro Boys! Demand the unconditional release of these innocent victims of capitalist justice!

Comrades: I want to greet the World Congress Against Imperialist War not only on behalf of the Negro masses in the United States, but on behalf of the workers and poor farmers of all races and nationalities in America. Our fight for the lives not only of my two sons, but of all the Scottsboro boys, is also a struggle against imperialist war, because the Scottsboro persecution grows out of the war preparations of the American boss class.

Thus the International Red Aid, that is mobilizing the workers in all countries to save the Scottsboro boys from the electric chair, also carries on its struggle against the growing drive of the boss class.

Didn't Know Red Aid a Year Ago

One year ago I didn't know anything about the International Red Aid. When the comrades of the Red Aid came to me in Chattanooga, Tennessee, my neighbors said, "Ada, have nothing to do with the reds. Stay away from the reds." But, I see today again, as I have seen through the many months in the United States, and through the Scottsboro tour in Europe, that it is the broad masses of the militant workers that lead in the growing campaign against the judicial lynching of our children in Scottsboro.

The International Red Aid, that fights against the persecution of the oppressed toiling masses in the capitalist, colonial and semi-colonial countries, therefore not only greets this World Congress, but is an active part of the Congress and of the struggle against war.

Large numbers of delegates from Red Aid organizations sit as delegates in this Congress. But the Red Aid invites and urges all delegates here, when they go back to their various countries, to join in the mobilization for the World Congress of the International Red Aid to be held in Moscow in November. This World Congress, I assure you, will be not only a mobilization against the growing persecutions of workers everywhere, in all boss class countries, in the colonies and semicolonies, not only the raising of a greater struggle against the growing terror, not only an intensification of the fight against fascism, but is also a world-wide mobilization of the masses against the imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

In the center of this struggle we see the fight for the lives of our Scottsboro children, for the freeing of Mooney and Billings and against the deportation terror in America; against the bestial murder of Sallai and Fuerst in Hungary, for the freeing of Karikas and the other prisoners, for the unconditional liberation of Paul and Gertrude Ruegg in China.

When you fight against the terror and for the release of the class-war prisoners you also fight against the imperialist war.

It is the Scottsboro campaign in Europe especially that forced the United States Supreme Court, that refused to hear the appeal in the Sacco-Vanzetti persecution, to agree to review the brutal death sentences against our Scottsboro boys in Alabama. This appeal will be heard on Oct. 10. This is not far off. I am sure this congress will mark a new high point in our struggle to force the judicial lynchers in America to loosen their grip upon the lives of our children. Join the Scottsboro-Mooney campaign in your various countries. I make this appeal to all the delegates here, build Scottsboro-Mooney Committees, join the International Red Aid and help prepare for its world congress in November.

I want to extend my own appreciation to all those here who helped build the Scottsboro struggle in the thirteen countries that I have already visited. But the struggle must continue and grow.

I appeal to you! Fight for the lives of the Scottsboro children! I assure you it is the fight for all our comrades in prison. I assure you, also, it is the fight against fascism, against the war!

Negro Family Gets Relief After Short Struggle in Buffalo

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 26—On the top of a general cut in city relief, ranging from 10 per cent to 50 per cent on grocery orders, the City Welfare is using every possible trick to get out of paying the rent for needy families. There is a drive on now to force two and three families into one apartment. Families are told to get rid of their furniture and move into one and two rooms with other families. If the family refuses to be herded in like cattle, it is evicted. Evictions are taking place every day in Buffalo, and it is always the Negro families who get the worst treatment and are the first to be evicted.

Yesterday, a Negro family with four small children and a sick baby in the mother's arms were evicted at 178 Pratt St. The welfare visitor, a vicious Negro baiting white woman, had persistently refused the family any relief or rent, since the husband got a "job" at $6 a week. As soon as the Unemployed Council heard of the eviction, a meeting was called to rally the neighbors and fight the case. In the middle of the meeting a special investigator of the City Welfare appeared in a big automobile and told her that she would be moved into a suitable place at once. The Unemployed Council continued the meeting until the family was placed in another house by the Welfare, after one place had been rejected as unfit.

RED VICTORY IN SOFIA, BULGARIA

Communists' Majority in City Council Won

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 26.—An outstanding victory was scored by the Communists in yesterday's election of the city council. The Communists won a clear majority and if the election will not be declared "void" they will rule the city council.

The Governmnet's Premier, Mouchanoff, stated, however, that the new city council would be dissolved in order not to allow the Communists to dictate the policy of the city government. The Communists were elected on a clear-cut platform of workers' demands.

Six more city governments throughout Bulgaria are in the hands of the Communists.

Youngstown Prepares Giant Scottsboro Meets and Parades

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 26.—The International Labor Defense is organizing a great mass meeting and torchlight parade through the streets of the working-class sections on Oct. 8, International Scottsboro-Mooney Day.

Two neighborhood meetings will also be held. One on the West Side at West Lake Crossing and the other on the Sheron Line at Stop 28. Delegations will be elected at the meeting to place demands on the bourgeois politicians that they endorse the fight for the release of the Scottsboro Negro boys.

Wilmington Council Stops an Eviction

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 26.—On Friday the Unemployed Council mobilized 1,500 workers to stop an eviction at 1102 Linden St. The furniture was put back into the house.

Three days earlier a demonstration for relief for single workers was broken up by the police of this DuPont controlled town.

UNITED FRONT SOLID IN MINNEAPOLIS POST OFFICE JOB STRUGGLE

A. F. of L. Business Agents Try to Dissovdle It In Order to Cut Wages; Trick Fails

Capitalist Press in Provocation Campaign Tries to Have Militia Brought In

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 26.—The Post office job itself has not started yet, here, and work so far has been only clearing of Block 20 in preparation for it. The United Front Committee, formed with representatives of the A. F. of L. building trades unions rank and file, of the unemployed councils, and of the Building Trades Industrial League is holding out for 65 cents an hour for this clearing work. The first contracting company in charge tried to pay 30 cents an hour and the result was mass picket lines of thousands of workers, and really big struggles which prevented work, and the contractors returned the contract.

A new company took out a contract there, and offered to pay 50 cents. The United Front Committee refused.

A. F. of L. Officials Offer Cut.

Now articles appear in the Minneapolis papers saying that the A. F. L. building trades unions officials are offering the company men at "a wage cut." Meanwhile, business agents of these unions have come to the A. F. of L. men on the United Front Committee and urged them to dissolve the committee and leave everything to the A. F. of L. The delegates to the committee have refused to quit it, and instead, the committee is being strengthened by delegates from new groups. The A. F. of L. delegates to the United Front Committee swear the A. F. of L union officials will not get away with the sell out on wages.

The splendid fight of the United Front Committee has excited the administration of all workers here. The united front tactics are discussed eagerly by the A. F. of L. rank and file at all meetings.

The employers are frantic. The local press has caried a tremendous strike-breaking provocative campaign for the last several weeks, shouting that the Communists are running the city, and demanding that militia be caled out to "protect" the post office job.

Lovestone's United Front With the Church

Sascha Zimmerman, Lovestone's lieutenant, (arrow points to his picture) parading with a group of preachers during a Paterson strike. Notice posters read: "The churches stand for a living wage", "The churches are for unionism". (They don't mean militant unionism!) and "Peaceful Picketing". (Just what the A.F.L. leaders always say, and the boss agrees to—Don't try to stop the scabs!)

9 Held in Decatur, Ill., Fight at Relief Station; Cop Injured

DECATUR, Ill., Sept. 26. — Nine workers are being held here on charges including assault, resisting officers, inciting to riot and rioting as a result of the Unemployed Council attempt to get relief at the relife headquarters.

The arrests were made when workers awaiting their measly relief were refused admittance to the township relief station by policemen, Sellenberger and Doolen. The workers rushed the doors and were met with the swinging clubs of the two cops. It wasn't long before these were disarmed and the cops thrown aside.

The state's attorney charges that policeman Sollenberg was beaten and kicked about the body and scratched on the face.

Following the fight at the relief station which is situated at the Salvation Army quarters police picked up several workers on the streets of the town and held them on the same charges.

Bail is being gotten for those held. The hearing of the case will not be held until December.

Washington Government Pushes Through Jail Sentence Against 9 Working Class Fighters on Imperialist War

U. S. AIDS JAPAN'S ATTACK ON CHINA

Tries Crush Anti-War Protests of Workers

BALTIMORE, Mr., Sept. 26.—The Washington courts have denied the appeal of 9 of the workers sentenced for participating in an anti-war demonstration before the Japanese Embassy in Washington several months ago. They have been ordered to begin serving sentences of from 30 to 60 days in the Aquan Prison, Virginia.

The jailed workers were among those brutally beaten up by the Washington police in a vicious attack on the anti-war demonstration which was held to protest against the robber war of Japanese imperialism against the Chinese people. Through the co-operation of the U. S. State Department with the Japanese imperialists, Washington police were concealed in the basement of the Japanese Embassy, from which they launched their attack on the demonstration.

Joan Hardy, a member of the Young Communist League, was knocked down by a policeman and savagely beaten up by several of the police thugs. She is among those now sentenced to prison. Others include Marie Grossman, young needle worker, and Kennedy, a marine worker.

The boss papers are maintaining silence about the sentences because of the political significance of this attack by the Washington government on American workers and intellectuals protesting against the Japanese seizure of Manchuria and destruction of the Chapei proletarian district in Shanghai, South China.

On Oct. 2, Baltimore workers will hold a huge protest meeting and mass Youth Election Rally at the Tom Mooney Hall, 20 Lloyd St. (1100 block E. Baltimore St.). The meeting will protest the war preparations of American imperialism, the attacks on the anti-war, anti-imperialist masses and will rally the workers to the support of the Communist Presidential candidates, Comrades Foster and Ford.

Nanking Starts Its Latest "Communist Suppression" Drive

SHANGHAI, Sept. 26.—Gen. Liu Chen-nien, war lord of the Chefoo region, has been defeated in his armed struggle with Gen. Han Fu-chu, war lord of Shantung Province, North China. The fruits of Han's victory, however, have been gathered up by Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, who betrayed his ally, Gen. Liu, and occupied the latter's cities while Liu's forces were busy trying to block the invasion by Gen. Han's army.

The Nanking Government has offered Liu a chance to recoup his fortune by moving his defeated army to "an undetermined province" to fight against the workers' and peasants. Red Armies.

The new "Communist Suppression" campaign, which has been organized by Chiang Kaishek at the orders of the United States and other imperialist powers, is reported to be under way in Hupeh Province.

U. S. HIDES WAR LOANS TO BOLIVIA

Priests Help Whip Up War Fever

The undeclared war between Bolivia and Paraguay entered its seventeeth day yesterday with the church and religious orders in both countries valiantly helping to whip up the war fever in the drive to obtain fresh cannon fodder for replacements made necessary by the huge casualties in the battle for the possession of Fort Boqueron in the disputed Gran Chaco region.

In the meantime, League of Nations circles report that the Wall St. Government has made a formal denial of the accuracy of League figures showing Wall Street as financing the Bolivian war preparations.

At the same time U.S. Consul General Prentiss Gilbert at Geneva admitted that Bolivia might have used for arms funds drawn from the gold its central bank accumulated through loans floated much earlier in the United States."

TIE-UP PASSENGERS

NEW YORK.—About 10,000 passengers are estimated to have been held on the Eighth Ave. subway and the Long Island Railroad when an engine jumped the tracks outside the Pennsylvania station, halting trains coming into Manhattan through the Sunnyside yards.

"The labor movement will gain the upper hand and show the way to peace and socialism." LENIN.

Celebrate 40 Years of Literary Work of Gorky During Week

NEW YORK.—The fortieth anniversary of the literary activity of Maxim Gorky, the foremost living Russian writer, is being celebrated this week on an international scale, according to information received by the Amkniga Corporation, representatives in this country of all Soviet publishing houses and distributors of Gorky's works in Russian. In Moscow the Soviet Government has appointed a special commission for the jubilee celebration, which has worked out a nation-wide series of meetings and observances. The Moscow celebration was to be held on Sept. 25, in the Trade Union Hall, formerly the House of the Nobles, the city's largest meeting place, where great congresses, state trials, etc., are held.

Gorky's literary work is being especially honored by the organization of an advanced literary institute which will bear his name, the creation of many new universities, technical schools, etc. A special fund is being established in his name, from which an annual prize will be awarded for the best literary work of the year. A special Gorky film is also to be made. New editions of his works are to be published for mass distribution. Various cultural organizations, theatres, etc., will produce his plays in honor of the anniversary.

"The Negro Reds of Chicago," by Michael Gold, begins in the Daily Worker on Wednesday, Sept. 28. Be sure to order your copy in advance!

Develop More Deadly Weapons Under Veil of "Disarmament" Parly

GENEVA, Sept. 25.—The International Peace Bureau in a statement issued here that war production and warlike inventions are proceeding at a feverish pace.

The report shows that the imperialists are devoting great thought and effort to the development of more powerful armaments for infantry troops. The French General Staff is experimenting with small caliber cannon for infantry use. The Madsen Arms factory at Copenhagen, known already for its light machine gun and its 20mm. automatic canno, has perfected a new grenade discharged by the bullet from regulation rifles. In Germany, projectives with super-speed are being developed. German engineers report successful tests with rifle ammunition of high velocity.

Mussolini Award Is Given to Henry Ford

DETROIT, Sept. 25.—Starvation and murder tactics of Henry Ford have won him the Royal Order of the Iron Crown of Italy on the recommendation of the fascist chief, Mussolini and the Italian king.

As the Italian vice-consul of Detroit pined the fivepointed star on Ford's lapel the Ford henchmen, Cameron and Sorenson stood by. They had helped win the award with the Dearborn massacre.

This Post Card should be in every worker's and farmer's home — 50 cents a hundred — $4.50 a thousand. It can be ordered at your district or direct from the

Communist National Election Campaign Committee
P. O. Box 87, Station D, New York, N. Y.

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"As Maine Goes!"

A STRIKE of five thousand shoe workers is taking place in Lewiston and Auburn in the State of Maine. The strike is against wage cuts but was precipitated by discharges of militant workers who were mobilizing the workers against the cuts. These workers, whom the Industrial Shoe Workers Union is trying to give leadership, have lined up against them not only the bosses but the state government.

The Democratic Party Governor-elect, Brann has already stepped into the situation. He has not yet taken office but he is on the job in the service of the employers. The governor has called upon the workers to return to work and await conciliation and adjustment later. This is the usual method used by the government with unorganized workers. The employers are playing upon illusions, of the workers in the government to disrupt the ranks. If the workers would return to work and await the judgment of "arbitration" they would be unable to put up a fight against the award which in 99 cases out out a 100 are in accordance with the terms of the employers. The shoe workers have properly met this appeal of the employers with a decision to continue the strike.

THE action of the Democratic Governorelect is of significance not only for the State of Maine but for the entire country. It is said "as Maine goes so goes the nation" and it may here be said that as the Democratic Governor acts so will a Washington Democratic government act. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for president greeted Brann upon his recent victory. Roosevelt is parading as the friend of the "forgotten man," as the champion of the interests of the oppressed masses, but we have here in the action of the Democratic governor of Maine, a foreshadowing of what a democratic administration would mean to the workers.

A democratic administration will serve the interests of the employers by strike breaking as fully as the Republicans. Franklin D. Roosevelt is an old hand in carrying through the plans of the capitalist class. He is a sure candidate to put through wage cuts, unemployed cuts, to destroy still further the standards of the workers and carry through imperialist war.

A vote for Roosevelt is a vote for the same masters that back Hoover. Only a vote for the Communist Party will represent a fight against wage cuts, against the strike breaking government and in the interests of the poor and oppressed.

Mr. Hoover's European Press Agent

"CAN Europe recover?" is the question which Knickerbocker, the author of the "Red Trade Menace," is striving to answer affirmatively in his articles featured by the New York Evening Post. These articles are presented as objective results of a "scientific investigation" of Europe made by one who, as the New York Evening Post states, covered its "highways and byways."

The truth is that they are merely chapters of a badly disguised fairy tale intended to reinforce Hoover's ballyhoo about the "impending economic recovery" by projecting it on an international scale.

All the facts show that not only the countries of Europe but the entire capitalist world is far from nearing the end of the crisis. As Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, pointed out in an editorial on August 25, capitalist stabilization is at an end; and far from approaching a new era of "prosperity" we **"are entering into the transition to a new epoch of wars and revolutions. . . . There can never again be a capitalist era of prosperity."**

In the articles already featured by the New York Evening Post, Knickerbocker deals with the countries of Central and Southeastern Europe. He sees one sign of their recovery in the fact that the workers and peasants "persist at a tolerable level of existence" and that "Communists are sentenced to death."

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IT is an undisputable fact that Communists are being condemned to death in many of these countries where the fascist reaction is in power. But this is not a sign that the crisis in these countries is over. When Communists, the most militant leaders of the workers and peasants in the mass struggle against starvation, are executed, it means that the crisis is deepening and that, on the basis of the ensuing misery, the workers' struggle is growing.

The level of existence to which the workers and peasants in these crisis-ridden countries are forced, is a very low one; but this does not imply that the workers find it tolerable. The great struggle of the miners in Czechoslovakia, or the increasing peasant revolts in Rumania, prove, for instance, that they find it unbearable and consequently rally around the Communist Parties which point out to them the only path leading to a higher standard of life—the path of relentless struggle against the capitalist offensive and for the overthrow of the capitalist system.

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IN the struggle of the miners in Czechoslovakia the Communist Party succeeded in mobilizing social-democratic and reformist workers who joined the revolutionary workers in a militant united action against the bosses' wage-cutting offensive. This proves Knickerbocker's argument in support of his "recovery" thesis is groundless.

Another sign of recovery, according to Knickerbocker, is the fact that "the social-democrats in Austria have made the utterly destitute very few and Communism very negligible." This is not true. In Vienna alone, where the municipal government is in the hands of the social-democrats (socialists), there are more than 80,000 unemployed workers and only a handful of them get any relief. The workers of Austria are beginning to realize that the social-democrats are working overtime to unload upon their shoulders the burdens of the economic crisis and therefore turn in ever larger number to Communism.

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THE workers can easily realize that Knickerbocker's articles are therefore mere attempts to further spread the illusion that with some sacrifices on the part of the workers the crisis will become a thing of the past.

The answer of the workers to the prosperity ballyhoo must be a more determined struggle against wage-cuts, for social insurance, and against imperialist war. The workers must firmly close their ranks and organize for a militant united action against the bosses' offensive. They are urged to rally around the Communist Party and its candidates in the present election campaign which is part of the struggle for the only way out of the misery to which the workers are condemned by capitalist society which in vain tries to conceal its bankruptcy.

Voted Republican 43 Years, Will Now Vote Communist

Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

I have been unemployed since April 6. I was laid off after working for the company 15 years. The city gives me hardly enough to eat, and they don't want my children to come to see me. My son works three hours a week, making 40c an hour, but the city insists that I take $1 off it and pay my rent. But I would not do it.

I am 73 years old. I have been voting Republican 43 years. I voted for Benjamin Harrison. Last year I stopped voting Republican because I found out that they are fakers, that Hoover is a jackass, and I voted Democratic because I thought I could get something out of it, but I have found that the Democrats are the same as the Republicans. I am joining the Communist Party, because it is the only Party that fights for me and my people and the working man.

There are eight votes in my family and they are all going for the Communist Party. If I was younger I would stir up a lot of devil, but I am with you, and I am going to saty with you and fight. I urge every Negro to do the same.

A NEGRO WORKER.

Roosevelt—His Words and Deeds

The Words and Deeds of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Wm. Z. Foster's Columbus (Ohio) speech. Issued by National Election Campaign Committee. Published by Workers Library Publishers. Price 1c.

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Reviewed by VERN SMITH

"BOTH parties backed Hoover's reduction of taxes for the rich; both have played the power trust's game; both support high tariffs and a big navy; both are united to oppose even the wishy-washy Dyer anti-lynching bill. Both parties are behind the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and their representatives sit on it, handing out relief to banks, corporations and railroads," says William Z. Foster.

Roosevelt's whole political history shows him an agent of Morgan. When Roosevelt was assistant secretary of the navy under Wilson, he helped send American troops to invade Soviet Russia, and has never changed his policy since. At that time Roosevelt was actually in charge of the subjugation of Haiti, and was responsible for the slaughter by the U. S. Navy of 3,250 Haitian Negroes. Roosevelt Jim-crowed the Navy, and draws his strength largely from the lynch lords of the South.

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ROOSEVELT talks of unemployment insurance by the States—but no Democratic Party-controlled State has made even the first beginnings toward unemployment insurance. Roosevelt talks against wage cuts, but himself cuts wages. His platform calls for discharge of 25 per cent of the federal employes if he is elected.

Roosevelt has never lifted his voice against "Bloody Thursday" in Washington, and is known to be personally against payment of the veterans' bonus.

ROLE OF DEMOCRATS

The Republican Party, the Hoover administration, have so identified themselves with the crisis that there is going to be a big protest vote this year. The Democratic and Socialist Parties are the lightning rods along which this flaming current of resentment against starvation is to discharge itself without harm to the capitalist structure—at least, that is the capitalist idea of things. The speech of William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for President, made in Columbus, Aug. 20, was devoted wholly to exposing this role of the Democratic Party, and to pointing out that the starvation and hunger policies of the Hoover regime are actually mirrored, despite certain distortion merely for the purpose of camouflage, in the Roosevelt program. Roosevelt, Democratic nominee for President, spoke that day in Columbus, and Foster was able to quote directly from his most recent utterance to prove the Communist position.

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THE speech is published under the title "Words and Deeds of Franklin D. Roosevelt," in the Communist National Campaign Committee's series of penny pamphlets.

Foster points out that either Republican or Democratic Party could adopt the other's platform, and that "Hoover could be a member of Mr. Roosevelt's Cabinet, or vice versa."

All this Foster brings out in his speech, and proves with a wealth of concrete illustrations and facts. He contrasts the Roosevelt-Hoover program of wage cuts, starvation of the jobless, imperialist war, terror against Negro workers, with the Communist program as indicated in the six demands of the Communist platform, as fought for day by day in countless industrial struggles and demonstrations.

The only fault with the pamphlet is that since the speech was made, Roosevelt has committed himself still further, and these later admissions of the Democratic candidate can not get into the Columbus speech. Roosevelt is now pledged, for instance, to the 20 per cent railroad wage cut. This pamphlet should have wide circulation, and should be completed with a proper distribution of the **Daily Worker**, which shows Roosevelt exposing himself even more fully than the pamphlet does.

"The Negro Reds of Chicago" in Wednesday Issue

In Chicago . . . "Mrs. Ormsbee, wife of a stockyards worker. . . . She did not want to talk at first; the Negroes have learned not to trust whites. But then, convinced that we came from the workers' press, she told us some amazing facts." . . . And the mass funeral for Abe Gray, John Oneal and Ernest, "the three victims of the bloodstained landlord system." More than 100,000 workers, black and white, marched through the South Side streets, a great solemn army of proletarian vengeance. . . . The meetings of the jobless in Washington and Ellis Island . . . the struggle against the Negro landlord and misleader, DePriest. . . . Colorful, incisive biographies of Harry Lightfoot and other newly developed leaders in Chicago's South Side . . . and the fighting, Communist election campaign.

All this—and more—in "The Negro Reds of Chicago," illustrated with photographs, which begins in tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker.

Be sure to order your copy!

"HALT"!

BURCK.

Mr. Patel, Indian nationalist leader, said yesterday that Mr. Gandhi was the "only man standing today between India and revolution," and, as such, really a friend of Great Britain.—News Item.

The Heroic Struggle of the Lancashire Textile Strikers

British Greens and Wolls Sell-Out Workers

Communist Party, Textile Minority Movement Build Strike Front

Since this was written reformist leaders of the Weavers' Union have agreed with the employers, at a conference called by the Ministry of Labor, to put thru an 8 1-3 per cent wage cut. Whether the workers will permit this sell-out to be put over remains to be seen.
—EDITOR'S NOTE.

By HARRY POLLITT

TWO hundred thousand Lancashire weavers are out on strike against the demands of the owners for wage reductions of 2 shillings, 9 pence on the pound (15 per cent) and for the introduction of the more loom system, designed to throw out of employment 50 per cent of the working weavers.

For 19 months the millowners have tried by every means to break the heroic resistance of the Lancashire textile workers to these demands. Already in 1931 the workers, after five weeks mass strike, forced the employers to withdraw their demands. In months of guerilla warfare under conditions of increasing economic crisis the workers in mill after mill struck against the new terms, demonstrated and picketed in masses and blocked the advance of the employers.

EARBY WEAVVERS LEAD FIGHT

The fight of the Earby weavers in a little village in North East Lancashire for 2 weeks prior to July 25th against a wage-cut of 7 1-2 per cent, led the fight which was taken up by 20,000 Burnley weavers. On July 25 the Burnley employers attempted to reduce wages, but the 20,000 Burnley weavers struck work, and to the astonishment of the whole of Lancashire stopped every Burnley factory.

For five weeks the Burnley and Earby weavers have been on the streets fighting against the depletions of the Trade Union leaders, and the brutality of the hordes of imported police. But the will to victory was invincible.

Now the determined will to fight of the textile workers has compelled the extension of the strike to the whole country, 200,000 weavers have closed the ranks and present a solid front against the employers' offensive.

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THE savage police brutality, the baton charges and arrests, the ferocious application of Means Test under which thousands of unemployed have been deprived of benefit, the mass unemployment reaching 55 per cent, the strikebreaking and splitting tactics of the trade union leaders who have repeatedly accepted the employers' policy, who agreed to more looms, who offered a wage-cut of 1 shilling, 4 pence in the pound (approximately 7 per cent), all these methods of the textile capitalists have absolutely failed to break the fighting will of the Lancashire textile proletariat.

For two years more than 40 per cent of them have been unemployed, the wages of those employed have averaged 38 shillings ($6.84) per week for men and 29 shillings ($5.22) for women. But the ranks are solid, and the blacklegs are few and far between and meet the determined hostility of the workers.

GIVE LEAD TO RAILWAYMEN

The Lancashire cotton workers are fighting in the front ranks of the British working class, which is menaced all along the line by a new wave of attacks on wages under the regime of the National Government, the government which is leading and directing the most savage capitalist offensive and war preparations. The fight of the Lancashire textile workers is giving the lead to the railwaymen, menaced with new mass dismissals and speed-up; to the London transport workers, threatened with wage-cuts and dismissals; to the printing workers, engineers, municipal workers, all of whom are directly menaced by the new offensive.

The Lancashire cotton workers are worthily taking their places in the battle line of the international onslaught of the textile barons. The heroic strike and the barricade fighting of the Vienne textile proletariat, the strike of the Polish textile workers who at Bialystok fought against the fascist and military terror, the strikes of the Japanese textile workers under conditions of unheard-of repression, the preparations of the Saxon textile proletariat for strike against wage-cuts—the Lancashire workers add another to these heroic class battles of the international textile proletariat.

The Lancashire textile workers look to the whole of the British and international proletariat for support in their struggle. Already the response to their appeal shows that they will not look in vain. But it is necessary to act quickly, to pour into Lancashire messages of greeting and solidarity, and money for the strike relief actions being organized by the W. I. R.

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THE most dangerous enemies of the strike are the reformist trade union leaders who already are negotiating behind the scenes with the employers and the government, seeking to find a basis of compromise on which to call off the strike and betray the interests of the workers.

The Communist Party and the Textile Minority Movement are ceaselessly striving to strengthen the strike front, to organize the strike, to develop relief, to develop an elected strike leadership representing and having the confidence of the striking masses. Only in this way can the maneuvers of the strikebreakers of all shades be defeated. Increasing thousands of strikers are expressing in meetings and demonstrations their support for this line of the Communist Party and the Textile Minority Movement, and are rallying to the slogans: No Wage Cuts! No More Looms! Reinstate the Dismissed Weavers! For a Collective Agreement Embodying Those Slogans!

"The struggle against militarism is an extreme form of the class struggle against war and against the political power of capitalism."
—LIEBKNECHT.

How "Daily" Sales Helped Build a Block Committee

(By a Daily Worker Seller)

One day when selling the Daily Worker on West 25th St., between 9th Avenue and 10th Avenue in New York City, one of the workers on this block called me in and bought a Daily Worker. On talking further she told of the high rents and the miserable places they have to live in.

Most of the workers on the block are either out of work or are getting starvation wages. A great many of the workers go to the Salvation Army for a measly plate of beans or to the A. & P. for a stale loaf of bread or weak coffee. Many of the children go to school hungry and without sufficient clothes. Often they have no electricity or gas, and have to use oil lamps, candles, or go around in the dark.

Called Meeting

We called an indoor meeting on the block and today we have sixteen families in the West 25th St., 9th-10th Aves., Neighborhood Block Committee. We have already sent a delegation to the landlord to protest the serving of dispossessed notices on two unemployed families on the block.—one family with two children, another with five children. We have taken the workers up to the Home Relief Bureau for relief. We have held open air meetings popularizing the work of the Neighborhood Block Committee.

Demand Rent Cut

This week we are sending a larger delegation to the landlord to the effect that if he dares to throw these two families into the street helpless, we will refuse to pay rent and we also are going to demand that our rent be reduced, since we have received wage cut after wage cut. We are organizing our children to demand free hot lunches and milk from the school and better conditions on the Salvation Army bread line.

Fellow workers, this clearly shows that the selling of the Daily Worker is not a separate and isolated activity but a part and parcel of all the work we do.

What Workers of Other Countries Can Teach Us

VITAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE R. I. L. U.

By N. HONIG.

TWO hundred and fifty thousand Lancashire weavers on strike! Not a wheel turns in the biggest textile area in the world. The British labor misleaders confer, confer, and confer some more with bosses and government while the revolutionary minority movement stirs the strikers on.

The scene shifts across the English Channel, to Belgium. A strike starts in one of the coal pits in Limoges. Inside of a few days every miner in Belgium is out. Into Germany, across the border into France the strike spirit spreads. The strike becomes a great demonstration of international working class solidarity.

IN POLAND

In terror-ridden Poland, where death threatens every militant working class fighter, the tramwaymen of Warsaw erect barricades and battle the Pilsudski police and troops. The Polish tramwaymen, after a bitter, fierce struggle, win their demands.

Mass strike struggles, not merely of thousands, but of tens and hundreds of thousands of workers, are constantly being waged by the toiling masses of these countries, workers with a growing tradition in the battle of class against class.

LESSONS FROM THE BARRICADES

Who can calculate the immense value of the lessons of these struggles, to the American workingclass? Out of generations of life and death struggles; out of battles on the barricades, out of mass rebellions against reformist misleaders, out of countries where starvation has stalked since the years of world imperialist war, countries under the iron grip of fascist dictators, these lessons come to us.

Our shortcomings are many, in our preparations of struggles, in our work in the A. F. of L., etc. We have a lot to learn. Experience teaches us . . . and we can also learn much from the collective experiences of the revolutionary trade union movements in other countries.

ALMOST ON A SILVER PLATTER

The Red International of Labor Unions, of which our Trade Union Unity League is the American section, offers us these experiences, you can almost say on a silver platter. We have, up to now, paid little, almost no attention to the pamphlets published by the RILU, and to the RILU magazine. The time has come when the RILU literature must be popularized, must be circulated broadcast.

Let us look over some of the recent publications of the RILU. "How They Won the Strike of the Warsaw Tramwaymen;" "Stop Munitions!" and others. We talk a lot about how to win strikes, how to prevent the shipment of munitions; the RILU pools the experiences of the workers in all countries, and tells us how to win strikes, how to halt munitions, and we have, at least up to now paid very little attention.

HOW THE POLISH TRAMWAYMEN DID IT

"How They Won" is worth its weight in gold to every worker interested in the building of the revolutionary unions. Ruthless speedup measures were breaking the tramwaymen's backs. A ten-hour stretch on the cars was the rule. The Red Tramwaymen's Union, **Right in the Shops**, prepared the tramwaymen for struggle. At the end of the day's work mass meetings were held in the workshops and other branches of the service; not only union members but also the unorganized and the members of reactionary unions were invited.

At every meeting and gathering the Red Union and the Red Trade Union Opposition emphasized that the capitalist plan of rationalization could be stopped as soon as the workers elected their committee of struggle under the leadership of the Red Trade Union Opposition. This committee started one of the most militant strike struggles ever seen in Poland. The strike was spread from the shops to the power station and the depot.

The attacks by the fascist police came fast. But the workers had defense corps and gave a good account of themselves. Seeing the splendid organization of the strikers, the motor-bus men joined them.

United front . . . united front . . . this was the slogan which caught on like wildfire. The fascist and reformist trade union leaders negotiated phoney agreements for the strikers but the strikers did not fall for them. There are eleven tramwaymens unions in existence, but the strikers fought under a united front led by the militant workers.

The fascist and reformist trade union officials negotiated phoney agreements, but the strikers paid no attention to them. The demands against the speed-up and rationalization measures must be won! And they were won. Unity of all the tram workers, and tactics based on that unity, won the strike.

REAL ACTION AGAINST WAR

War bursts out in the Far East. On that front, and from the border countries bordering on the Soviet Union, the imperialists plan to attack the land where the workers rule. In the plans for the coming war, the conscription of the seamen the dockers, all transport workers forms a vital part.

The refusal to transport munitions in becoming a fact, in many of the biggest ports of the world. The ports of Germany, France, Great Britain, Norway, have seen huge mass demonstrations by marine workers, supported by all other workers, against the transport of munitions. The social-democrats try to hinder this movement, but the members of their own unions join the "stop munitions" movement.

The dockers of Dunkirk, France, conducted a general strike against war shipments. They linked it up with a strike for wage increases, giving a splendid example of how anti-war work should be conducted. Thirty-seven in the crew of a British ship transporting soldiers to India struck and delayed this war transport for a long time. In France a united front committee of all unions in war and transport industries was set up. **How to fight Munitions Shipments**—that's what we learn from this RILU pamphlet.

THE SOVIET TRADE UNIONS

How, under Socialism, as in the Soviet Union, do the trade unions improve the wages and conditions of the workers; what are their methods of work; what part do they play in the construction of Socialism? These are questions which workers often ask. When imperialism is preparing to attack the Soviet Union, the popularizing of the work of the Soviet Trade Unions is of the greatest importance.

"Trade Unions Under Socialism," by J. Shvernik, secretary of the Central Council of the Trade Unions of the Soviet Union, tells how, the Soviet workers, in their struggle for Socialist construction, are realizing their creative energy and initiative in new Socialist forms of labor.

DRAWINGS FROM THE EXPERIENCES OF THE WORLD WORKERS

One of the most criminal examples of neglect has been the keeping of the RILU magazine away from the workers of the U.S.A. Glance at the table of contents of any issue of the RILU magazine. "The Austrian miners in the Fight Against Factory Fascism." . . . "Cotton Textile Workers Struggles in England" . . . "United Front Tactics in the Latin American Countries" . . . "The Belgian General Strike and Its Lessons" . . . "The Unemployed Movement in Mexico."

I remember the time, a few years back, when Party members and those active in the revolutionary unions and oppositions suddenly began talking "Strassburg Resolution (on strike strategy). "Comrade, have you read the "Strassburg Resolution," "You must read the Strassburg Resolution," we used to tell each other. It became a sort of a fad (and a very good fad), because it had been mentioned in the speeches of some Party leaders. Then the fad died down.

We shouldn't need to be hit on the head by a hammer to begin reading the very important **RILU** literature. We should realize that reading it is an essential part of making a real turn toward work in the factories. We should realize that we'll be better able to win strike and other struggles if we draw from the experiences of the struggles of the workers of the world.

NOTE—All RILU literature can be obtained from Trade nUion Unity League, 2 West 15th St., New York City.

How the Socialists Supported Imperialist War of 1914-18

IN YESTERDAY'S issue of the Daily Worker we published an excerpt from an article by Karl Kautsky, leader of the Second (socialist) International, in support of the imperialist war of 1914-18. Kautsky, Thomas and the rest are colleagues of Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit and other leaders of the American Socialist Party. The following is from a speech by Albert Thomas, French socialist leader and minister of munitions, delivered to the workers of the Creuzot munitions factory on April 15, 1916.

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"THE spirit of war is the spirit of sacrifice, the spirit of self-denial, the consciousness of the common duties which rest upon all of us, the subordination of individual interests to the interests of the community as a whole, the recognition of a discipline, and the will to exert all energies for the welfare of the Fatherland. This spirit of war has already worked wenders amongst us, and not least in our industrial organization and in the relations of the State to industry. And you, you working men and working women, have you not also felt the flame of the spirit of war rise in your breasts? You have offered the peoples of the world a wonderful example of what a proletariat filled with the spirit of national defense can accomplish. Tomorrow, however, you may recall the rights you have won, but you will have learned to measure them against the spirit of the war period, the spirit of organization and harmony which fills all hearts in the common work for the welfare of the Fatherland. Industrial harmony must survive the war."